# DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & Co., Propers. 

TRI-WEEKLY, # 3 . d ..... ...... ! WEEKLY EDITION, " 6 "

No subscriptions received on apy other terms
than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

### The Cruise of the "Tallahassee."

During the month just passed there have appeared, from time to time, many items about the Confederate cruiser Tallahassee. and extracts from the Northern papers regarding the doings of the Pirate Tallahassee have been extensively copied. Perhaps the main facts have thus been made public, but only one side of the story has been told, and that, with all the exaggeration and falsehood of particular instances, is incomplete. In order to make known the true story, taking into consideration at the same time the limited space allowed in a daily paper, I cannot do better than transcribe the narrative from my diary, written from day to day during the cruise. This I do literally and without alteration, which fact will be sufficient apology for

August 6th .- This morning we were still aground on the "rip," the draft of water being too great to pass the eastern bar at these tides. The steamers Flamingo, Cape Fear, and Yadkin, were made fast to us at high tide, and in a short time we were affoat steaming down towards Fort Caswell, preparatory to a trial of the other bar. All day long we lay at anchor off Smithville, a villagesomewhat visited in years gone by as a summer watering-place, but now looking in the last stages of chronic dilapidation. About 8 o'clock came the boatswain's pipe to "up auchor." Rounded the fort at nine, and at ten were on the bar.

At this hour the moon had gone down, a few black clouds floated in the sky, and the stars shone dimly through a thin gauze-like vapor that rose from the water. A fair night to run out. After passing the bar, came upon two blockaders, one or either bow, much closer in than they had been during the day. Run between them, and soon had both abeam; but, unfortunately, a stream of flame burst from the smoke-stacks and betrayed us. The enemy immediately showed a signal light, but no answer being received, gave us a shot, quickly followed by others. This was repeated on the other side; but every shot went over. Running at a speed of nearly fifteen knots, we soon left them in the dark; and, although they fired several rockets to discover our position by their glare, soon got beyond reach of rockets or shell. We saw three more blockaders, but passed them unobserved, and in a few hours were out at sea.

SUNDAY, 7TH .- At daybleak a Yankee cruiser was in pursuit of us, and some four or ave miles astern. Were then running southeast, with little more than half steam. The dense black smoke rising from the Yankee's funnels showed he was making every exertion to overhaul us. It is an easy task to run away from him, and in about two bours he is hull down, but still standing on. At 8 o'clock another steamer came up shead, and discovering us, gave chase also. Changed our course to northeast by north, thus bringing both cruisers on our beam bearing down at an acute angle across our bow. An hour's run, both were astern.

It is a calm, quiet Sabbath day-a smooth sea and clear sky. Captain Wood read service on the quarter-deck to all hands. See large school of porpoises rolling and tumbling in the water. Three deserters from the fleet were found stowed away this morning. They were put in the coal bunkers to assist the fire-

Two o'clock.—Both steamers chasing us in the morning are out of sight, but another is signalled from the mastlead. Chased us until night; but it required little exertion to keep away from him. Just addark came on, nearly ran into the fourth cruiser we have seen to-day and before our course could be changed were close on him. He showed a blue light, and immediately came down in our wake. Another signal light was shown forward; but as neither was answered, he opened are. For a few moments his shell pass over us, and ther, as we increase our speed, they gradually fall as-tern. After the first half hour we saw him no

MONDAY, 8TH. - A fair, pleasant day. Some swell, as there nearly always is in the stream. Masses of beautiful gulf-weet float by continually, sea-gulle skim over the surface of the water, and the little Mother Carey's chickens | found two passengers on board, an old gentleflit about on restless wing. Spoke the Hamburg barque Louise Wilhemine, and being satisfied with the heavy, Dutchy appearance, pass rapidly by under steam and canvas.

TURBDAY, 8TH. - Spoke Bremen brig Santiage, and schooner Fanny, of Nova Scotia. Iu the evening, overhauled brig H. F. Calthirist, of Turk's island, evidently a Yankee under British register. Lieutenart Ward boarded her, but found the papers all right, under the consular seal. Towards night the barometer fell, and the air grew thick and hazy. About 9 o'clock, saw a large steamer on our port bow, but passed her unobserved.

WEDNESDAY, 20TH.—Spoke British barque Armenia, and schooner Romma, of Nassau.— From the latter obtained New York papers of the 8th instant. After dark, gave chase in a steamer with lights set, and under steam and canvass, close hauled to the wind. There is an ugly look about her when seen closely, but we stand on until nearly alongside, when it is found we have caught a tartar in the shape of a frigate. Not caring to interfere with such a respectable craft, we bear away with full head of steam, and permit her to go on uumolested. THURSDAY, 11TH .- Two vessels in sight at daybreak : one an English barque, the other a coasting schooner. While speaking the larger vessel, the schooner turned on the wind and ran for life, khowing very well what we were. It was nearly an hour before we overhauled her, but a musket shot finally brought her to, and we boarded our first prize—the schooner Sarah A. Boise, of Bosten, bound to Philadelphia for coal. The vessel is new and valuable. There are few provisions on board, but these were removed, the captain and crew taken off, and the vessel scuttled.

We are now about twenty miles from Long Island, and sixty miles from Barnegat .-Seven sail in sight. Towards 6 o'clock a. pilothoat appeared and ran down towards us. thinking we were in want of a pilot. When alongside, a beat was lowered and sent off, came on, while, in the distance, two more were in which was a large well-dressed man, with night the wind died away and our Tender laga heavy watch-gnard, a massive ring on his night, the wind died away, and our Tender laglittle finger, and the air of a genuine New ged behind. She was taken in tow, and, under York butcher boy. He was prepared to take us into port—having his clean shirt in a bundle under his arm, and a few copies of the Herald and Times. We had the Stars and Stripes flying as he put off from the schooner, but just as he came under the stern, it was lowered and our ensign raised.

" Ly God," said he, glancing up at it, ral sail were in sight. The "22" was cast off 'what is that?"

VOL. V.

"What ship is this?" he asked as he stepped upon the quarter-deck. The Confederate Cruiser Tallahassee," re-

plied Captain Wood. Upon hearing this the fellow was frightened out of his wits. His face turned deathly pale, his knees shook violently, and drops of perspiration started from every pore. I never saw a more perfect picture of abject misery than he presented when told his boat would be burned. This was the James Funck; or, Pilotboat "No. 22." Being a beautiful and fast-sailing schooner, Capt. Wood put a prize crew upon her, under Mr. Curtis, acting master, and pilot Davis, keeping her as a tender. We obtained some Fulton Market beef, mutton on ice, fresh vegetables, and a quantity of stores, from this boat.

At 11 o'clock, came up with brig Carrie Estelle, of Boston, with lumber for New York. The prisoners were taken off, charts, chronometers and nautical instruments removed.

and the vessel burned. Meanwhile, the Tender "22" was sent after two sails, some five miles away; and in about two bours sent down to us the barque Bay State, from Alexandria, Virginia, to Boston, returning light, after having taken out a cargo of coal. The captain's wife, two children, and nurse, were on board, and all badly frightened. It was some time before they were thoroughly convinced they were not to be murdered. After removing everything of value to us, Lieutenant Gardner poured turpestine over the cabin floor and applied the match, In a few minuter she was in flames,

While this vessel was burning, the "22" brought down the brig A. Richards, of Boston, but mostly owned in the State of Maine .-Nothing of value was found on her, and she was fired as soon as the prisoners could be gotten off with their baggage.

A short time after, two more sails came in sight. We are evidently in the track of coasters from nearly all the Atlantic ports, bound to New York. Both proved to be schooners. We braught one to with a blank cartridge, and the Tender was sent out to bring in the other.

We now had over forty prisoners, and as they were allowed to take all their personal property in addition to their private baggage, our decks were inconveniently filled. On this account, the first schooner, the Carroll of East Machias, Maine, was bonded for \$10,000, and the prisoners, with their luggage, sent on board.

[Note.-The agreement specially stated the passengers were to be taken to New York. and not landed elsewhere. We have since learned the captain of the Carroll violated his oath, having landed his passengers on Long Island and giving information at the nearest telegraph station. I never saw a man more earnest in his declarations that he would keep his word.

The other schooner, the Atlantic, from Addison to New York, loaded with wood, was burned. At five o'clock the Carroll cleared with our prisoners, and we laid in wait for

At six o'clock we were standing northeast by east. The air was close and smoky, made more so by the ships burning near us. This was very favorable, as it prevented our smoke being seen at a distance. Half an hour on this course, and another pilot beat hove in sight on our port bow. As the other had done, she bore down for us unsuspiciously until near enough to make out the ensign, when she heuled on the wind and run. These pilot boats are fast sailers, and the chase was exciting. At first we had but nine pounds of steam, and the schooner held her own very well, but as the steam increased we gained rapidly, and finally brought her round by a shot from the bow gun. This was Pilot boat "No. 24," or, the William Bell-one of the finest vessels I have ever seen. Everything about her was fitted up in elegant style and in perfect order. Mahogany berths, rosewood panels, fine carpets, dama-k curtains, and broad lace trimmings on beds; silver, crockery, and, in fine, everything on board was of the best and c stliest description. Built only three years ago the "24" cost \$16,000 in gold; and the fitting up, \$1,000 more. We man out for his health, and a New York drnmmer on a pleasure excursion. Mr. Callahan, the owner, appeared a very gentleman ly person, and I endeavored to make his fate as easy as possible, assisting him in saying his personal baggage, inviting him to the ward-room table, and at night taking the blankets from my own bed to make him comfortable. I gave him every possible attention. and he expressed much gratitude, making me a small present as a testimonial of his appreciation of my efforts. At night, while smoking our cigars, he spoke of the outrages committed by his own people, and condemned them in strong terms. He repeatedly declared his treatment was much better than he expected, or even hoped, when first taken on board. When we parted be again repeated his thanks, and held out his band to me.

[Note -Upon resching home this individual published his statement in the Herald, in which he said he was very badly used; had bis hat and boots taken from him; was kept without food, and had no place but the wet decks to lie at night. He further stated I had declared myself to him one of the Chesapeake pirates, which he knew to be a deliberate falsehood. After reading this in Halifax, I determined to keep my sympathies for the future a little more in check. There were several such cases well calculated to stir up revengeful feelings against other prisoners; but I do not know of a case on the "Tallahassee" where one was ill-treated.

We hastily gathered a few things from hernautical instruments, telescopes, charts, clocks, medicine chest, &c. And then, pouring tur-pentine over the cabin floor, this fine boat was fired. Lieutenant Gardner hesitated to apply the match; but there was no help for it, and

Ouce more we are on our course, the "22" following in our wake. The bright flame of three burning vessels showed plainer as night came on, while, in the distance, two more were All these vessels were burned within a short distance of each other, and in latitude 40 deg. 19 min. north, longitude 72 deg. 27 min.

At night, owing to our proximity to the land, we had a heavy ground swell. FRIDAY, 12 M .- As usual at daybreak, seve-

and sent after some vessels in the distance,

RALEIGH, N. C. THURSDAY, SEPT'R 22, 1864.

while we steer for a large ship on our starboard bow. When alongside, she was ordered to heave to, and in doing so swept down upon us, and struck us before we could get away: but, fortunately, very far alt. Our main-mest fell, and the deck was swept clean of everything standing, carrying away even the iron bulwark rail. Being a very large ship, towering high above us, she would have inevitably such us had she struck amidships. The mast fell over the side; and the rigging being out away, swang round under the propeller. It was some time before this could be extricated.

All being clear, we moved ahead a short distance, and Lieutenant Gardner was sent on board after the captain and his papers. In a few moments he came over the side with a very confident air, feeling sure that he, being an Englishman, would be allowed to go on with his ship. This was the Adriatic, from Loudon to New York, with one hundred and sixty-three massengers. sixty-three passengers. There was great consternation among these people when told that the ship was to be destroyed, and they were ordered to gather up their private baggage to go on board a barque the "22" was then bringing in. I shall never torget the scene and yet it was a trifle compared to what I saw when the enemy took possession of the town of Fredericksburg. Women and children wept, screamed and prayed, while men cursed, laughed and got drunk. Two or three elderly females went into hysterics, while others were running here and there, with clasped hand, asking us to spare them. It was some time before they could comprehend that we did not intend burning them with the ship; but when they did, all went quietly at work packing their things. They were allowed to take everything they desired, and frequently a whole but was taken up by two or three persons with their luggage. It was a bustling scene when they came to go over the ship's side. The women were lifted into the boats as carefully as possible, and the disagreeable business conducted as well, and better than could be expected. Three or four man were so drunk they had to be slung over the side, Captain Moore among the number. It was with great difficulty he was got out at all, as he preferred going to sleep in his bunk to the exertion of changing ships. It took nearly three hours to clear her, and then she was burned with her valuable cargo on

The baggage these people carried was of the strangest description—broken pots and pans, jurs, crockery, cracked vases, bird cages, cats, dogs, and other pets, brought with them from the Old Word. These they all insisted upon taking, but in many instances had to be refused. Women, after having become rec nciled to leaving, went to the side cheerfully enough, but became obstreperous when not permitted to take an old straw bed or a basket of dishes worth less than five dollars. It was a sad sight to witness the trouble of these poor creatures, who, in many instances, had their all on board. Perhaps one-haif the number were able badied young men, who will be found, in a month's time, in the army of Vir-

The barque Saliote, which was bonded, took the passengers and our other prisoners on board. We gave them some casks of water, and sent word to the captain if he wanted more twe casks would be thrown overboard for him to pick up. To this he made no re-ply; so we presumed he had enough to last

Later in the day, steering east by south, we fell in with the schooner Spokene, of Maine, bound to New York, with a cargo of laths. She hoisted the United States flag as we came up, and was ordered to heave to .--Lieutenant Benton boarded, and after removing chronometer and charts, cut away the masts and scuttled her.

Two hours after-about 5 o'clock, P. M .-Captured brig Billow, of Salem, Massachusetts, loaded, also, with laths. The captains of these two vessels were cousins, and had sailed from port together, keeping close to each other up to the time of their capture. The Billow was burned.

At 6 o'clock saw a schooner on port-bow coming on towards us. This was the R. E. Parker, of Pennsylvania, bound to Boston, with a load of coal. Our decks were now very much crowded with prisoners, and, in consequence, the schoaner was bonded for \$30,000, and they were put on board. Sue bad a valuable eargo besides coal. After leaving her, steered northeast by

Daring the night a steamer passes, as sup-

pesed by her lights, to be a Federal cruiser.

We were not seen. August 13th .- It was scarcely daylight before two sail were reported, and in a few moments, both were alongside. One was an English vessel, which, of course, we could not touch; the other, the barque Glenavon, of Thomaston, Maiosofrom Giasgow to New York, with a cargo of pig iron. This was a fine, new barque, with splendid spars and topsail yard. The captain had his wife on board—a brave, good weman—and a female servant. There were two passengers in the cabin, an old sea captain and his wife, the latter a periect termagant, and very offensive to all on board. Her tongue was never idle and her time about equally divided between abusing her husband, who bore it like a lamb, and distributing testaments and tracts among our men. The art of making everybody disagreeable was carried to perfection with this horrible woman, and the scoldings she gave the peor captain who was tied to her apron string struck every one damb with astonishment. The last act of revenge on the poor man was just as she was leaving the side, when the old lady, in a fit of anger, tore off

her new bonnet and threw it in the sea. We got a quantity of mess stores from the Glenavon, a law luxuries, some hams, a coop of chickens, and two pigs. After removing all things of immediate service to us, Lieut. Ward had her scuttled, and she sank rapidly. Before we were out of sight she went down by the head, and sank forever beneath the ocean. It seemed a pity to destroy such a noble craft, and I boked upon our work with

SUTTOW. I spoke of Mrs. Watte, the captain's wife. She was, indeed, a brave, sweet woman, and bore her losses without a murmur, and at the same time, the taunts of the other female .-Only once did she give way to her feelings. and then when speaking of their less in connection with her children.

" Poor fellow," said she, looking fondly towards her hasband, . he has been going to sea for thirty years, and all his earnings were in this ship. We were saving for our dear sep 20-dit\*

little obtidens at home-fee of them"then her eyes alled with seems and a single drop trickled down her still fair cheeks. She said that, since the beginning of the war, she had read with horror of the sufferings of the moble Virginia ladies, and only wished her less might do them some good. This and similar sympathising expressions, tegether with a little wholesome abuse of Lincoln, the Zantippe threater ed to report to the police the

moment they arrived in New York. About 8 o'elect, we captured the echoener Lemot Du Pont, of Wilmington, Delaware, from Glace bay, Cape Breton, with coal for New York.

While the scheener was being fired, a Russian barque passed, and we bargained with him to take the passengers into port. The harque had three or four hundred German emigrants on board, the make, undoubtedly, destined for the Yankee army.

I should have remarked yesterday that, seen after the burning of the Adriatie, the "22," being no longer of use to us, was destroyed We saw a few sail in the evening, but far away and out of our course. They were all small, and had a foreign look. It is very easy to distinguish an American from au English er foreign-built vessel by the shape and rig. Captain Wood was never mistaken, to my know-ledge, from a single glance to tell the national-

ity of a ship.

This being Saturday night, one week from our departure from Wilmington, we sum up the week's work and find there have been destroyed one ship, three barques, three brigs, and eight schooners-fifteen sail. With these were taken upwards of two hundred and sixty-three passengers on the Adriatic. They were all paroled, a special copy being made out for each

Finding this diary will occupy much more space than was anticipated. I am forced to divide it between this and subsequent issues. This ends the first seven days of our cruise, and of the second week I will speak in my next BOHEMIAN.

Office N. C. Rattroad Co., } DIVIDEND No. 7, of Fifteen per cent. will be paid to the Stockholders on demand after this THOMAS WEBB. sep 19-d6t Conservative, Progress, Salisbury Watch-man and Wilmington Journal copy.

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL.

OAKS, ORANGE CO., N. C. OOM for a FEW GOOD BOYS. For terms, W. J. BINGHAM & SONS. sep 21-dtoct10-w4t.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 16th, 1864. - Wanted. 12 NO. 1 NEGRO MEN, for Baling LONG

W. E. PEIRCE. sep 17 det Capt. and Post Quartermaster.

Alpaccas! Alpaccas!! IN STORE and for sale, 400 yards BLACK ALPACCA. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

sep 20-d3t For Assistant Clerk of the Senate. WE are authorized to announce Maj. RICH-V ARD C. BADGER, now connected with Gen. Grimes' Brigade, as a candidate for ASSIS-TANT CLERK OF THE SENATE.

Cane Mills and Boilers. WE will take orders for FOUR MORE CANE MILLS, to be delivered between this time and 10th of October: 2 Roll single geared Mill, 4 4 2 500 3 " single " " 3 000

40 gallon Pan or Boiler,

Persons in want of the above must order in the next TFN days. SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.

North State Iron and Brass Works. Raleigh, Sept. 17th, 1864.-d6t Conservative and Progress copy and send bill to this office.

N. C. Volunteer Navy Company. NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the North Carolina Volunteer Navy Company, and the public generally, that the books for further subscription in stock in said company will be positively closed for further subscription on or before the first day of November next. Parties desiring to make investments in this enterprise will be offered an opportunity up to that date, but not afterwards, and notice is hereby further given to those who have already subscribed and shall fail to pay into the Treasury the amount of their subscriptions on or before the said day, that their subscriptions on or before the said subscriptions and the Company will proceed to collect by law.

C. P. MENDENHALL,

President.

Kittrell's Springs, N. C. } To Hotel Keepers, Refugees and

Others. BEING unable to open our house for the present, we propose selling a portion of our Furniture, Bedding, Crockery, &c. Also a few barrels of good old

NICK WILLIAMS WHISKEY, a light Omnibus, two Iron-Axle Wagons and Harness, and a very elegant young Horse, five years

old-a perfect beauty. BLACKNALL & CO. office of the R. & G. R. R. Co., \ RALBIGH, Sept. 15, 1864.

THE following is a list of baggage remaining on hand, uncalled for and in possession of this Company, some of which has been here for a considerable time. If not claimed before, will be sold by Messrs. Tucker, Andrews & Co., Auct's. on Wednesday, 3rd Oct. next to the highest bidder: 1 Common Trunk, marked Capt. R. P. Todd.

S. P. Mathews.

J. M. Pickney. Mary E. Taylor. Solomon Hatchcock. Miss R. P. Caldwell. Dr. W. G. Drake.

B. D. Smith. Hair Trunks, not marked. 6 Black Trunks, covered with oil cloth not marked. P. A. DUNN, Sup't. sep 16-d12t

Rosin Oils.

THE undersigned is manufacturing, on a new process ROSIN OILS, much superior to any heretofore made, and has now ready for sale 150 Barrels Lubricating Oil, 60 " Paint Oil, 40 " Tamer's Oil.

Raifroad Companies and Government Officials are requested to give these Oils a trial. They will be sold at one-tenth the cost of other Oils, and for most purposes are as good. Mr. J. M. TOWLES, at Raleigh, will show samples and make sales, or T. S. LUTTERLOH, Faretteville, N. C.

one and the second of the second

A B ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER (for a fee a male) of Dr. S. S. Fiton's patent. Address MNVALID," at this office, stating price, &c. pap:8-4tf

Just Received, ....

THE FOLLOWING CONSIDNMENTS: 500 BU HELS DRY VA. SALT, 40 kegs
50 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco, 100 pairs No.
10 Cotton Cards.
160 Roams Hommercial Note Paper:
500 Sheels Iron, 3 X 6 feet.
CBERCH & LITCHFORD.
sept 14-dtf Com. Herch'ts and Auct's.

Valuable Property for Saile.

If AVING concluded to change my bashess, I will sell my TRACT OF LAND, lying on Swift Creek, seven miles Bouthwest of Raleigh, containing about claves hundred arres, all is natural growth of pine and cak, except about two hundred arres, mostly better lead, calch has been cleared in the last few years, and is in a high state of cultivation, with good fences. The improvements consist of a dwelling, containing seven rooms, and eight fire-places, with a teamment, a splendid bake house, and negro quarters ample to accommodate lifty slaves; all new, built in the last seven years. I have also a stock of mules, cattle, hogs and sheep, that I would sell if desired; also my present crop.

In payment I would receive Bonds, negroes and Confederate money.

For particulars address me at Releigh.

aug 31-dtf

HAM'L ROWLAND. Valuable Property for Sale.

Office Com's of Appraisement, Releigh, Sept. 1st, 1861.

THE following change of prices in Schedule of date July 30th, 1864, shall be observed from this date until changed : Podder, baled,

per 100 ponuds, . .. .. Oats, sheaf unbaled " " baled, per bushel, Potatoes, " " 60 lbs. " 60 lbs. " 100 lbs. Shucks. The Commissioners are satisfied that there is a greater abundance of the above subsistence than they had supposed, hence the change in prices. R. V. BLACKSTOCK, H. K. BURGWYN, Commissioners.

FOR SALE. A VALUABLE LAW LIBRARY. CONSISTING of

TEXT BOOKS And other desirable and rare works, all in excel-lent order. Catalogues may be had at the Store of James McKimmon, Esq., and infarmation with regard to the sale, by application to MRS. JOHN W. BLLIS, Raleigh, N. C.

The Books can be seen at any time, if preferred. sep 13-eodtsep28-6t Wilmington Daily Journal copy e. o. d fer two weeks, and Favotteville Observer and Charlotte Democrat four weeks, and send bills to this

RECENT CONSIGNMENTS LTAVE PLACED US IN POSSESSION OF 4000 yds. Sheeting and additional supplies daily expected.

4 doz. 14 inch. Bastard Files, 20 doz. Head Saw Piles, Clast Hollow Ware, Pots, Ovens and Spiders, &c., in quantity and variety. 25 boxes Southern Star Snutt,

4 barrels Copperas.

Together with other articles. CREECH & LITCHFORD.

Com. Mercht's and Aucts. 10.000 BUSHELS FLAX-SEED WANTED!

W E are commissioned to offer liberal prices for Flax-Seed, in large or small quantities.

CREECH & LITCHFORD, Com. Merch'ts and Aucts.

ATTENTION, FARMERS! SALE OF GOVERNMENT ANIMALS. WILL be sold at Public Auction, on the 28th

N. C., FIFTEEN GOVERNMENT ANIMALS, in bad condition. Terms cash.

KENSEY JOHNS,

Maj. & Inspt'r F'd Trans. N. C.

sep 14-dtsep 28-12t

Real Estate for Salc. TRACT OF LAND. 23 miles from the North Carolina Railroad, and 6 miles from Asheboro', containing 250 acres, 125 of which are cleared, and 25 or 30 a Creek Bottom Land. There is a good Dwelling of seven rooms on the tract, with 2 Negro Houses, double Crib, &c. Also a good small Orchard of Apple and Peach. For particulars refer to Dr. W. R. Miller, Raleigh, Alfred Marsh, Asheboro', er

REV. W. L. MILLER,

Greensboro', N. C.

Desirable Residence.

A RARE chance is now offered for investment in the heart of the Coalfiel is, and a desirable home for a family. I will sell my place in Carbonton, on Deep River, consisting of a Residence of Ten Rooms, with Kitchen, Negro House. &c., dc. There is also a Framed House, about 30X20, on the place. The place was fitted up a few years before the war for a school, and will furnish ample accommedation for a large family. There are about 40 acres of land attached with an excellent young Orchard of the choicest Apple and Peach trees. The house is situated in a beautiful grave of White Oaks. Refer for particulars to Dr. W. R. Miller, Raleigh, Rob't Steuart, Carbonton, or Bev. W. L. MILLER, sep 18-d10t

Greensborn, N. C.

Greensborn, N. C.

The Conservative, Progress and Petersburg Express copy and send bill to Dr. W. R. Miller.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

FANCY MADDER PRINTS, Bleached Shirting, Unbleached Shirting, White Jaconet, Checked do Hack Towels, Checked Ginghams, English Gilt Pins, Mixed Half Hose, Merine Half do.,

Cotton do.,
Hoop Skirts, Corsets,
Misses and Ladies Leghorn Hats,
Dressing and Fine Combs,
Spool Thread, (all colors and Nos.)
Ladies & Misses white & black Lisle Gloves. Belt Ribbon, Kid Gloves,
Cologne, Fancy Soan,
Fine Thread Gaiter Strings,
Boot and Shoe Webbing,
Stationary, Hair Brushes,
Fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacce,
The best Bladder Snut,

Cotton Yarns, Dom Nice Brown Sugar, Rio Codee, T WHOLESALE AND BETAIL A general assortment of Bry Goods and Gro-ceries always on hand at CORNER OF FAY-ETTEVILLE AND MARKET SQUARE. J. KINSEY & WARS. Raleigh, Sept. 20, 1854.—det DAILY CONFEDERATE

JOB WORE of every description will be as sected at this Office with Charles, and County, and County, and the county, with the Southern County, when the county is the Southern County, when the county is the county of the county

WANTED,

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Commission Merchant, GOLOSBORD, N. C. IBREAL advancements made on Produce con-

july 18, 1862—63m.

Office Bricigh & Caston B. L. Co'py, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of 15 per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after lat of August, 1864, in four per cent certificates and bonds of the Confederate States, or in Confederate treasury notes of the cit insec at face value, at the option of the Company.

W. W. VASS,

Cottom for Sale.

100 BALES good morehantable COTTON.
Apply to
CRECH & LITCHFORD.
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aug 31-dif

ial 8 def

CONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE NOTICE is hereby given that I will attend with I the Assessors at my office in the city of Belefish, on Moday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the third, fourth and fifth days of October next, for the purpose of receiving returns, and the taxes due on quarterly sales for the last quarter, ending the 30th instant, and the additional thirty percent, on profits made by buying and selling between the 17th February and the 1st July, 1864, with the one-fifth on all taxes for the year 1864, due previous to and on the 1st October, 1864. All persons in arrears are expectly requested to come persons in arrears are carmently requested to come forward and pay up, or the penalties of the law will be visited upon them.

The Assessors will attend at my office on the 26th, 27th, 28th, 79th and 30th days of Septem-

ber, instant, to give to all those who bave beretefore failed to make return of their general property, an opportunity of doing so.

BUFUS H. PAGE,
sep 13-dtd Collector for Wake County.

Bonds for Sale. FIVE HUNDRED MILLION CONFEDE-

RATE SIX PER CENT. HONDS. THESE BONDS present the greatest induce-ments for investments. They have thirty years to run, interest payable semi-annually, and are secured by import and export duties; are exempt, principal and interest, from taxation,

and the coupons receivable as coin for custom The coupons of these Bonds, due January let, 1865, have been ordered to be received in payment of import duties in advance of maturity.

ALLEN S. GIBBS, Agent Treasury Department. Wilmington, X. C.

THE SAPONA CANE MILL IS-THE HOST PERFECT MACHINE POR

GRINDING SORGHUM, YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC. CAREFULLY constructed under the immediate supervision of a gentleman recident for several years on a sugar plantation, it combines the results of his practical experience with best material and good workmanship. It requires very little wood work in setting up, and combines, in an eminent degree, enconomy and durability.

Other Mills of 2 and 3 rollers, horizontal and vertical, and Syrup Boilers from 20 gallons to 120 gallons, for sale. Address

SAPONA IRON CO.,

SAPONA IRON CO., N. B.—Mills and boilers delivered at Egypt on Western Railroad, or at Raleigh, or Morrisville on N. C. Railroad.

july 21

WOOL NOTICE. QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,

AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz.

One banch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarbero', Kinsten, Catherine Lake, Concord, Reckingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro'. Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotten yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for elothing the

N. C. Troops. H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A. uly 8-140-tf ...

TITHE PEANUTS OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER. POST QUARTERMASTER. ?

RALBIGH, 9th September, 1964. 

POST QUARTERMASTERS throughout the State are requested to instruct their several County Agents to collect all the

TITHE PEARUTS

at some convenient depot on the line of the nearest railroad as early as possible, and send information to this office, so that an Agent may be sent to re-ceive them. W. W. PEIRCE, Maj. & Chief Q. M. Dist. N. C. sep 10-d6t-twithw2t

sep 10-d6t-twitaw2t

Milmington Daily Journal, Goldsbore
State Journal, Tarbore' Southerner, Favetteville
Observer, Greensbore' Patriot and Charlotte
D mocrat wil copy—daily papers 6 times, seurweekly 4 times, and weekly 2 times, and send bill
to Maj. W. W. Peirce.

Secretary's Office, BALLIGH, August 25th 1864. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 26th of September, to furnish a sufficient quantity of

for the use of the State, in the Capitel, during the ensuing winter and spring.

The wood to be SOUND AK and HICKORY, to be delivered and measured in the wood house, on the Capitel grounds, from time to time as required, and to be cut into suitable lengths for the several fire-places.

Bidders will state THE PRICE per cord at which they will turnish it.

The right of rejecting bids not advantageous to the State is reserved.

JNO. P. R. EUSS.

Secretary of State.

MRS. MILLER continues to accept
Boarders, by the day, week or mont

investment, \$15,000 in Old North Caro-SIX PER CENT. BONDS. Apply to THIS OFFICE.

# The Confederate.

D. K. McRAE, | A. M. GORMAN, EDITORS.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & CO. -

### THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1864.

"THE Rebels have now in their ranks their "last man. The little boys and old men are "guarding prisoners, guarding Rail Road bridges, and forening a good part of their garrisons for enterched positions. A man "lost by them cannot be replaced. They have robbed the radie and the grave equally "to get their present force. To have 'peace
"on any terms' the South would demand the
"restoration of their slaves already freed;
"they would demand indemnity for losses "sustained, and they would demand a treaty " which would make the North slave-hunters " for the South."

The foregoing is la portion of a late electioneering letter troin Gen. Grant. It shows to what straits the Tankees are driven, when they have thus to imploy their chief Commanders to bolster their cause by habitual and systematic fals hood. Gen. Grant says "the Rebels have now in their ranks their last man;" and what is more astonishing, is, that this same senti went has been now and then uttered at the South-but not from any respectable source-not from any truthful or loyal press or person, but occasionally by some cowardly tory, who is ready to surrender his country; he himself being, in the very moment when he utters the language, a living witness of the fact that the last man has not yet "gone in." Ger Grant may not know, as well as we do, the fallacy of his assertion, nevertheless he well knows its want of truth.

Let us examine : We were told some time since that the agricultural labor of the country had been called away to such extent that not enough had been left to "till the soil"; yet the refutation comes in the fact that more provisons are planted in the State than has ever been known, and the creps of all kinds are more than an average.

From the details who own fifteen negroes, and who have given bond to sell their surplus to the Government, &c., there may be found in the State full a brigade, who are now denying that they have any surplus to dispose of. They were detailed because it was supposed that their superintending care would be more useful to the cause than if they were in the field. It turns out that they are of no use, or that they raise no surplus -At the same time it well known that there is no family which dwns fifteen negroes that does not make its oven family provisions.— And it may be set abwn as a general rule, that in our communicies, the negroes will do their work to earn the family subsistence without this immediate control of the

Besides there are many of the largest slaveholders in the State, who are within the ages and of robust health, who could readily hire competent everseers, byer fifty, who would supply their places. Of this class there might be found at least a thousand.

Then there are all manner of contractors, at least one-half of wiom might be dispensed with; Railroad, Express Companies and other employees, whose claces could be easily filled by non-conscribes; Government employees in enrolling officers, on staffs, in quartermasters' and commissarys' departments. Of both these there are thousands. And it is one of the most lament ble signs of the times, that while all know the necessity of strengthening the army, every resort is adopted to

It is high time to assert and maintain the inflexible rule, that of ces out of the field shall be filled by non-conscripts. Employments such as can be se filled, shall be; and that the government shall have the logitimate strength of the nation to help the hardworked soldier to fight the battles of judepen-

If this be done, we are pot near to exhaustion. We have force yet, if well-handled, to keep the invader at bay for four years longer. And over such an area as we possess, with the population which we have, undoubtedly, according to all history, natural increase ought to supply our losses.

But then, there should be unity-enthusiasm-a general working for the cause-enterprises to recover our lost territory, and keep open our communications and a willingness by those who are able, especially those who own property, to go into the field. Today, if the idle strengt of North Carolina now doing nothing, were thrown on Grant or Sherman, the campaign of the year would close in decisive victory.

The same may be said of Geergia, South Carolina and Virginia. Militia officers and Justices of the Peace, would of themselves give ample proof that the last man is not yet.

# The Wrong End Again.

The Richmond Sentinel is as much at the wrongend about the Addince, as it was about the Confederate. It says this steamer was "slow but very fortunate." The Advance. we think, was perhaps the swiftest steamer that has yet run the blockade; and the most unfortunate part of her career is, that she should have been allowed to fall into the hands of the enemy. He destruction would have avoided the most dangerous blockader that there will be on out coast. We, too, hope "Governor Vance will obtain a swifter" -though we doubt the doing it.

A few loads of weed for office use is wanted immediately as cold weather will be on us in a few days.

The Fall of Atlanta. The Richmond Sentinel says Sherman's flank movement, by which he threw a portion of his army twenty miles in the rear of Hood, was a daring if not a rash manourre, and would have been severely censured by military men had it not been crowned with success. Hood immediately sent Hardee to dislodge the Federals thus sent to his rear. Had this attempt succeeded, Sherman would have been placed in a most critical condition. His army would have been cut in two, without communication between its several parts, and might then have been destroyed in detail. Unfortunately Hardee did not make good his attempt at Jonesboro'. 'The enemy maintained his position. This rendered it necessary for Hood to evacuate Atlanta, in order to reunite his forces, and secure his communications .-In these various movements and operations, there was but little loss of troops-not so much, it is believed, as was inflicted on the enemy. Our army, after holding Atlanta fonger than many considered practicable, is, according to all accounts, in fine condition. and defiant, while Sherman retreats and avoids battle. It is Sherman who holds and defends a position instead of Hood, leaving the latter at liberty to move in any direction as his in-

### Petersburg Front-

tererests may suggest.

By the Express of Tuesday, we learn that there were various rumors in the city, of heavy firing in the direction of Ream's Station, on Mondy, but it was not believed to have amounted to anything. During Sunday night there was heavy picket firing on our centre, which at times grew so rapid as to excite remark in the city. It turned out however, to be simply a repetition of the practice which has prevailed at that point for a week or more past. This sharbshooting and picket-firing has proved peculiarly anneying to the yankee forces confronting our troops on that particular portion of our lines. The enemy insist upon it that the Confederates are using a gun of a new model, with very long range, as some of their men have been cut down at a distance of a mile er more in

The enemy's railroad trains which are running from the City Point track around to the Yellow Tavern on the Weldon road, have also been subjected to considerable annoyance by a battery of Whitworth guas which have been brought to bear upon them. They say, that so far, they have escaped without damage, but that they are compelled to proceed with great caution. A bolt from one of these Whitworth pieces a few days since, missed the train, but cut a couple of yankee soldiers in twain not far distant. We hope the Whitworths will be kept busily employed.

Grant left City Point Wednesday last, reached Fortress Monroe Thursday, and Washington on Friday, en route for the Valley of Viaginia, to enquire into the why and the wherefore of Sheridan's failure, so far, to drive Jubal A. from that section.

# From the Valley.

By a despatch received yesterday morning. we learn that a considerable engagement took place a few days since between Gen. Early's forces and the enemy. The despatch says no definite information had been received at Richmond as to the result of the battle, but the sad news is given that Major Gen. Rodes. of Alabama, and Brigadier General Godwin, of North Carolina, were killed. We shall probably receive something more satisfactory before going to press.

The latest intelligence we had from Gen. Early's command previous to the receipt of this despatch, was to the 16th, when our forces held the ground from Winchester to Occoquan creek, while the enemy were on the other side behind entrenchments, from which every inducement and challenge failed to draw their infantry. Their cavalry, ten thousands trong, well mounted and equipped, display more boldness. Their infantry force was computed at thirty thousand. Whenever they have made themselves accessible, our skirmish lines have driven them readily .-Still Gen. Early had not thought it .expedient, up to the 16th instant, to incur the less that might result from attacking them behind

Such was the situation in the Valley up to the 16th. Since that time it appears a heavy engagement has taken place, of the result of which there is of course much anxiety. As the troops of Gen. Rodes' and Godwin's commands were almost entirely composed of North Carolinans, we fear they have suffered, but because they were there, we have a strong belief that victory crowned our arms.

From the annexed official dispatch of Sheridan, relative to the affair of the 13th, we may gather with some accuracy, information as to what troops were engaged in the last conflict:

NEAR BERRYVILLE, Sept. 13 .- 7 P. M. This morning I sent Gen. Getty's Division, of the Sixth Corps, with two brigades of cavalry, to the cressing of the Summit Peint and Winchester road, near Occoquan Creek. Rodes', Ramseur's, Gordon's and Warten's Divisions were found on the west bank. At the same time Generals Wilson's and Martindale's Brigades of Cavalry dashed up the Winchester pike dreve the rebel cavalry at a run, came in contact with Kershaw's Divison, charged it, and captured the Eighth South Carolina Regiment, sixteen officers and I hundred and forty-five men and its battle flag, and Col. Heanegan, commanding a brigade, with the loss of only two killed and three wounded.

Great credit is due to Gens. Wilson and Mackintosh, and the 3d New Jersey and 2d Ohio. The charge was a gallant one.
A portion of the 2d Massachussetts Reserve

Brigade made a charge on the right of the line and captured an officer and eleven men of Gordon's Division of Infantry.

Our loss in the recent P. H. SHREIDER, Maj. Gen.

SUBSCRIBE to the "Confederate."

News Items.

M. S. Robbins, Brq., of Randolph, has been appointed by Gov. Vance his Private Secretary ry; and the Literary Board has appainted the same gentleman their Secretary.

Gen. R. C. Gatlin, Adjutant General, has given the following explanation of a recent order from his office:

Ministers of the Gospel of the several denominations in the State, charged with the duties of such ministry, are exempted by law from enrollment in the Guard for Home Dafence. They cannot be required to perform duty in that organization.

EXEMPTS .- The Richmond Dispatch says, there are 114,000 persons exempted as agriculturists within the conscript age, and 82,-000 State officers -an army sufficient to plant the Southern cross on the spires of Philadelphia.

THE Macon Telegraph argues that if Sherman be not driven out of Atlanta that Georgia, Nacop, Augusta and Montgomery must certainly fall.

RUMORED RAID -The Lynchburg Republican of Friday say:

It was reported last night after the arrival of the Western cars that a raiding party of vankees was advancing on the Va. & Tenn. railroad, which, it is supposed, is designed to strike somewhere hetween Dublin and Wytheville. We have no intelligence of any such raid other than these reports, and we do not place much reliance in them.

Or the nearly forty thousand Yankee prisonor the nearly forty thousand Yankee prison-ers confined at Andersonville, there are not ex-ceeding fifteen theusand whese term of service has not expired. That is a correct solution of all the points involved in the question of ex- on her way from Wilmington to Halifax, by the

Nor CAPTURED. - We published a report a short time since that Generals Nichols and Hays had been captured en route for Trans-Mississippi. We are glad to learn that the report was erroneous. They have been heard from at Clinton, La., at which point they crossed the river in safety, and are ere this, at their posts

CARTER's STATION, Sept. 19-One thousand five hundred recruits, well-mounted, have just arrived from middle Tennessee Gens. Williams and Rebinson are safe. All quiet in this front.

### A Week of Confederate Successes.

The past week cheered us with news of four several Confederate advantages, without a single mishap. Two of them were quite except as exhibiting great gallantry. These ast were the surprise and capture of 88 vankees near Petersburg, and the capture and destruction of a yankee mail steamer near Roanoke Island, accomplished by 13 men. who killed two, wounded four, and captured twenty-three, including four negroes and a Lieut. Colonel, a Major and a Lieutenaut. A handsome job for 13 resolute men.

The dash of Hampton's cavalry into the yankee lines near Petersburg, bringing off safely 2500 fat beeves and 300 yankees, is quite an event. 2500 beeves are worth seme four or five millions of dellars-worth vastly more than an equal number of yankees-and particularly acceptable to our army, which is necessarily fed mainly on salt meat, and not foraging upon the enemy.

The fourth happy event is the "complete victory" by Shelby in Arkansas, of which as

yet we know not the extent. This is all cheering, and comes in good time to counteract the notion of some of our con temporaries that there was a turn in the tidof "good luck," as they call it, with which our arms have been blessed for six months past. There is no such thing as "luck," good or bad. Intellect, energy, parseverance, valer, determine events, under Providence. And our glorious army is too full of these high qualities to permit an adverse tide to run its course, as the events of the past week show. They are not dispirited by one disaster, nor would they be if unfortunately called upon to endure others .- Fay. Ob.

# A Loss to the State.

The capture of the steamer Ad-Vance is a misfortune to the State. She had been so fortunate, had made so many successful and profitable trips, that we had come to look upon her as always safe from the yankee cruisers. But she left Wilmington on Friday night the 9th. and was captured off Cape Hatterns on the next day. Se we learn from the yankee accounts, which are doubtless correct. She was loaded with cotten, and is said to have had besides \$25,000 in geld on board. To whom this belenged, if there at all, we knew not. The cotten doubtless belonged in great part to the State, probably in proportion to the interest held by the State in the vessel itself, which was ene-half only, we believe. The steamer was originally bought by the State, at a cost of \$190,000; but after she had made five successful round trips, Gev. Vance sold the half of her for \$350,000 in State bonds. Since that time, six or eight menths age, we believe, she has no doubt cleared far mere than the \$250,-000 of purchase money to her part owners, besides an equal amount to the State. Her less, therefore, though a great inconvenience, is chiefly a less of what more might have been made by her. We believe that the State has an imterest in two or three other steamers .- Fayetteville Ob-

WHAT IS TO HAPPEN IN GEORGIA? - Forcasting the immediate future, our cenclusions have been that Sherman has called a balt in the progress of the "conquest of Geogia," which may last perhaps until after the election. The thorough destruction of the railroad between Jonesboro and East Point, cross ties and rails, and the abandenment of twenty miles of the line of read which he might have held---his premise and preclamation of a long season of rest to his troops, the previdential considerations of a thorough fortification of Atlanta and Alling it up with military stores of all kinds. convey to our mind the impression that some considerable time will clapse before he ventures forth upon another grand military movement. The great objective aim of his summer's campaign has been secured—it has been a success and will contribute as much to the risk of fearing worse.

Others, however, look for no such halt, and the vast force and rapid accumulation of supplies reported in Atlanta does not seem to call for it. They look for a grand flanking movement ferthwith—perhaps through Fayette-villeand Zebalon, upon Barnesville and consider the tearing up of the road as a mere blind.— Macon Telegraph.

One day Later.

The Philadelphia Inquires, of Saturday, September 17, has been furnished us. It contains but little of interest. The following summary is made from its columns: PROM GRANT'S ARKT.

Washington, Sept. 18 - A letter received in the city to-day, from an officer on Gen. Grant's staff, dated at City Point, on Wednesday, says: "I have no stirring news to record to-day, but everything looks bright and cheering. Every day we lie here we are weakening the enemy more or less. While their troops are deserting to our lines in dreves, we are receiv-

ing large accessions of new recruits.

The Eleventh Florida [Rebel] Regiment, which entered the Rebel service with eleven hundred men, has been reduced, deserters say, to less than one hundred by desertions and casualties of war, but principally by deser-

Among the seventy-eight rebel deserters prought here this morning from City Point, were fifteen from this regiment. Admiral Porter arrived here to-day from

The reported capture of Mobile is discredited by the Navy Department, and is considered only a rumor gotten up by the bulls of the gold market. While Farragut is by no means idle, it was not expected that in so short a time be should have completed all the necessary preparations to insure success in a mevement upon that city.

There is nothing specially new before Petersburg, but it is believed that the present quiet will not be of long duration.

It is reported here that the draft will commence in your city on the 22ad of this month

THE CAPTURED STEAMER A. D. VANCE. United States steam gun-boat Santiago de Cuba, after a chase of ten hours Her tennage is five hundred tons, British measurement, and she is very fast. Her cargo consists of four hundred

REBEL MOVEMENTS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

St. Leuis, Sept. 16,-Reliable information has been received here that General Price crossed the Arkansas River at Dardanelles, about half way between Little Rock and Fort Smith, on the 8th, with 5000 Rebel cavelry, evidently destined for Missouri.

Shelby's movements in Northeast Arkansas and Southeast Missouri, seemed to be aimed at Cape Girardeau, while Price will probably strike at Springfield. These places are well fortified, and have garrisons strong enough to repel any assault.

### Latest From the United States.

We received, last evening, a copy of the important, the others of miner importance New York Herald of Saturday, 17th inst. It contains very little news. Gold opened at 228 and closed at 2231 : INVASION OF MISSOURI.

A telegram dated Sc. Louis, 16th instant,

Reliable information has been received here that Gen. Price crossed the Arkansas river at Dardenelle, about half way between Little Rock and Fort Smith, on the 8th inst., with five thousand cavalry, evidently destined for Missouri.

Shelby's movements in Northeast Arkansas and Southeast Missouri seemed to be aimed at Cape Girardeau, while Price will necessarily fed mainly on salt meat, and not prebably strike at Springfield. Both places an over quantity at that. We like to see this are well fortified and have garrisons strong enough to repel any attack.

Gen. A. J. Smith's advance arrived at Sulphur Springs, about twenty miles below here, to day, where they go into camp probably to await the developments of the enemy.

Shelby's advance is in Southeast Missouri ; but nothing definite is known in regard to his designs.

RALEIGH Sapt. 21, 1864. MESSES. EDITORS: Will you please to publish the following report of the Stonewall Knitting Club.

The Society was organized May 13th, 1861, and is composed of thirty-three mem-

Since its organization, we have delivered to the Quartermaster 319 pairs of socks, and given to the hospitals 37 pairs, which were

donations. We have used 55 pounds of cotton, have received from the Quartermaster \$239, of which \$222 has been used for spinning. Cash on hand, \$17. The Society will, in future, meet at night,

at half-past 7 o'clock. All members are requested to attend, as the rules will be rigidly entorced. JULIA A. SAUNDERS, Pres't.

SALLIE R. RAYNER, Sec'ry.

SUMMARY OF SOUTHERN NEWS .- From our Southern exchanges we make up the following summary of news:

FROM GEORGIA. Since the suspension of bestilities, Atlanta

has ceased to be a great centre of news .-We have, therefore very little army news of interest. The Yankee General Thomas, with three army corps, is in Atlanta, while Schofield holds Decatur, and another, whose name is not known, holds East Point. Such is the situation in Georgia.

It now appears that the losses in Govan's brigade, though very heavy, were not so severe as at first reported.

Eight hundred Yankees had landed at the mouth of the Ociloa River, and five hundred are at Deadman's Bay, seventy-five or eighty miles from the Pensacola & Georgia Railroad, between Tallahassee and Madison.

THE Yankees having cheated their way out of the eartel of Exchange, and having refused all reasonable prropositions for exchanges, we propose another offer to them: To exchange a Yankee streate whose term of service has expired, for a Beef on the foot, of the average weight of those lately captured by Hampton. This proposition will rid us (if accepted) of two grievances-of feeding nonpolitical ascendancy of the Black Republican combatant Yankees, and will enable us to organization as if he bad gone further at the feed combatant rebels. Let us have the ex-

In the late Constitutional State (Yankee) Convention, of Louisville, the members disposed of over \$40,000 worth of whiskey, all of which was paid for by the State Treasurer as among the expenses of the Convention. Chesp perjury.

The Legislature Man Wanted.

The Charlotte Concent opins a paragraph
the Conference against the assembling of the Legislature carr in Chlober, and

then says:

The suggestions of the Confederate are worthy of consideration. It is the province of editors to make such suggestions as they may think the good of the cause demands. Some persons may think that editors who are not themselves in the field have no right to make suggestions as to what class should be put in service; but they entirely misunderstand the duties. It is his duty to point out error and advocate such a reform in the management of public affairs as he may think good for the cause and for the people at large.

We agree with the Confederate that it would

be well to assemble the Legislature earlier this year than usual, but we do not entirely agree with its suggestion in regard to putting militia officers and justices of the peace in Contederate service. The large majority of these officers are farmers; and inasmuch as some sections of the country are already too much stripped of agricultural labor, we think it would be better to exhaust all means of reinfercing our armies before taking mere farmers. It may become necessary to take militia officers and magistrates, but before that is done we think reinforcements can be procured from another quarter. It is believed that there are too many useless officers and hangers on in State and Confederate government employ located at the different towns and posts. We do not suppose that Governor Vance or President Davis is to blame for this, for certainly they have no idea of the hundreds and thousands of men (consumers, not producers) kept from field service in this way. Everybody knows that some of these officers are necessary, but it is thought that the number could be reduced one-halt without injury to the public service. The provest offices might be abolished, and if there are any necessary daties connected with them they could be performed by the enrolling officers. The medical purveying establishments, the nitre and mining bureau, the quartermasters and commissary department, and contract establishments, could be shorn of many men who are not actually necessary. Let an effort be made to reinforce the army from these places before making further drafts upon the producing classes. If it is found impossible to get enough men in that way, then take all militia officers and magistrates under 40 years of age.

Ne do not advocate the exemption of any man because he happens to be a militia officer or magistrate, but as that class are generally preducers, and as that class are generally producers, and as they are exempt by special enactment of the Legislature, we suggest that before conscribing them, trial be made to see hew many men can be procured from other classes; then if it is really necessary to take more farmers, let it be done. But whether militia officers and justices are conscribed or not, unless something is done to diminish the number of what are called shade officers, the cause will continue to suffer for the want of men and the war be prolonged.

But what can the State Legislatures do towards remedying the svils so generally com-plained of? Why appoint a committee of civillians (good business men who will attend to the matter) to investigate the management of the State officers, and let this committee ask the Secretary of War for authority to investigate the offices of the Confederate G .verament, and let a fair report be made of the number of white men employed in the various offices and their duties And let this investigation take place immediately; and if such a large number of men as are now employed in these offices and travelling over the country as "agents," are found to be actually necessary, let the peaces be filled by details from the Senior Reserve class, and thus save the old men from service in the field.

We are a friend of the Administration-no one has been more forward than we have been in giving a cordial support to our authorities -and it is because we are a friend, and desire the early success of the southern cause, that we make the suggestions we do. We have no spite to gratify against a single State or Confederate officer, but we de complain, in behalf of the people at large, at the manner in which our armies are deprived of men for field service. The armies need soldiers, and soldiers must be had. Some of the heads of departments appear to strive to do their duty and employ as few men as possible, while others seem determined to keep as many out of the army as they can. It is strange that government officers, and men who have a great interest at stake, in the successful termination of the war, will act so as to deprive the army of the services of those who are really liable. If everybody at home combines to prevent recruits from going to the army, how is independence to be achieved?

DIED,

In this city, on yesterday morning, the 21st inst., Mrs. ADELAIDE V. HILL, wife of Dr. Wm. G. Hill, and daughter of the late Theophilus H. Hunter, of this vicinity.

The funeral services will take place from the Methodist Church, this merning at 10 o'clock.— The friends of the family, and public generally, are invited to attend.

### New Advertisements. Notice to Absentees.

PURSUANT TO ORDERS from Lieut. Gen. Early, commanding Valley Department, (Virginia.) I hereby give netice to all absentees from the 3d Regiment N. C. Infantry, from whatever cause, whether sick, wounded or detailed, to report to me in person (or he letter if to be report to me in person, (or by letter, if to appear in person be impossible,) in order that their fitness for duty, or their claims to retirement may be ex-amined into and considered by a Medical Examining Board.

ining Board.

I will attend from Thursday, 22d inst., until further notice, at the office of Messrs. O. G. Parsley & Co., corner of Chesnut and North Water streets, a which place all absentees (without exception,) from counties contiguous to Wilmington are expected to report promptly.

Surgeons in charge of Hospitals where there are sick or wounded, Superintendents of Bailroads, Arsenals, Ship Yards, &c., having detailed men from the above named command, are respectfully requested to give to those under their charge every facility for complying with the above, as no ordinary excuse will be entertained, but the men held strictly accountable for non-compliance with this order.

Appointments will be made for Raleigh and Fayetteville, of which due notice will be given.

WM. M. PARSLEY,

Licut. Col. 3d Begiment N. C. Infantry.

Wilmington, N. C., Bept. 22. - d6t

Notice--\$50.

ANAWAY from the subscriber, on or before the middle of July, a negro boy named JOHN. Said negro is nineteen years of age, color brack; height five feet two or three inches. He speaks very quick when spokes to, and is very quick in his movements. I will pay the sum of FIFTT BOLLARS for the delivery of this negro in Warren Jail, or twenty-five deliars in any Jail where I can get him.

sep 22-diot

J. H. MAYFIELD.

# TELEGRAPHIC

BEPOATS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION

Entered seconding to act of Congress in the year 1863, b, J S. TERRENZE, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

# From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Sept. 21 .- Six hundred returned risoners reached the clay to-night at eight o'clock. A large growd o ladies assembled on the wharf to greet them, but mostly dispersed before the arrival. The steamer was detained at the obstructions by low tides. The men are in ex. cellent spirits. Four bundred more will he brought up te-morrow.

[SECOND DISPATOR.] RICHMOND, Sept. 21 .- A dispatch from Lee says that Early reports that on the morning of the 19th the enemy advanced on Winchester, near which place he was met and attacked, which was resisted from early in the day till near night when he was compelled to retire.

After night he fell back to Fisher's Hill. Our loss reported severe. Gens. Rodes and Godwin were killed while nobly doing their duty. We lost three pieces of artillery. The trains and supplies were brought off safely. Unofficial reports say that Early has failen back to Strasbu g ..

### From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 21 .- There is no change in the position along the lines. The enemy shelled the city foriously this morning from 5 to 6 o'clock Our batteries replied and the roar of cannon was incossant and deafening. Loud cheering in the enemy's camps beard this morning—cause not transpired, but supposed to be some news enconsging from the Valley.

The Herald of the 19th received. It admits the loss of 2500 head of cattle taken by Hampton, and the capture of the District Columbia Cavalry and some twenty or thirty wagons. Nothing else of interest.

### Mexican News.

RICHMOND, Sept. 21 .- The Baltimore American of the afternoon of the 19th, obtained at the picket lines near Dutch Gap to-day, has a telegram from Cairo which says a Mexican, who arrived in New Orleans on the 20th, reports that Cortines, being unable to cope with the French. crossed his force of two thousand men and sixteen cannon over the Rio Grande and occupied Brownsville, and after driving out the Confederates. hoisted the Yankee flag. Cortinas offered to the Federal commander, Borazous, the services of himself and army.

Gold in New York on Monday forenoon 225.

Gen. Rodes' Remains. LYNCHBURG, Sept. 21.—The remains of Gen. Rodes arrived here to-night. The body will lay in state at City Court-House until Friday morning, when it will be interred.

#### A Confederate Triumph. RICHMOND, Sept. 20 .- Information deemed

reliable, says the yankee raiders, after partially destroying the Railroad bridge over the Rapidan, returned to Culpeper, where they were ambuscaded by a force of Confederate infantry and badly

### From the Valley. RICHMOND, Sept. 20 .- Official information

eccived to-night, says a severe engagement took place near Winchester yesterday morning. Re. sult not definitely stated. Generals Rodes, of Alabama, and Godwin, of North Carolina.

# Return of Prisoners.

RICHMOND, Sept. 20 .- Tue flag of truce boat arrived at Varina at noon to day. One thousand wounded Confederate prisoners, including Gen. Walker and twenty-five other officers arrived.

# From the North.

RICHMOND, Sept. 20.—A Cincinnati correshas no intention of any revolutionary measures regarding McClellan's letter. He is not in favor of another Convention or nomination, but would like an explanation on some points of the letter. He refuses to take the stump. Grant has gone to Washington, and Butler to Fortress Monroe, to recruit their health.

# Wheeler's Operations.

MERIDIAN, Sept. 20.—The Clarion gives an account of Wheeler's operations. Martin's brigade tore up the State Road between Atlanta and Dalton; Hume and Kelly stopped near Dalton, and Gen. Williams between Tunnel Hill and Chattanooga. Hume destroyed the East Tennessee Railroad from Calboun to Athens; Wheeler was unable to cross the Tennessee River and went around by Knoxville, crossing the Holston at Strawberry Plains; he came over Cumberland Mountains via Sparta, and sixteen miles of the Nashville and Chattanooga Road were destroyed, vix: from Franklin to Campbell Station.

Gen. Kelly was mortally wounded in the fight at Franklin on the 29th. Williams', Robinson's and Asbby's commands have not joined the main command yet. MERIDIAN, Sept. 20 .- The Clarion gives an

FIRST RATE STEAM ENGINE, 21/4 horse power, in perfect order. Apply to
CREECH & LITCHFORD,
sep 20-eod2t Com Merch'ts and Aucts.

For Sale.

# \$100 Reward.

DANAWAY from the subscribers about the 15th of August last, two negre boys, JOHN and HENRY. John is about nineteen years of age, very black, hair tolerably long, 5 feet, 9 or 10 inches high, weighs about 155 pounds, has a small scar on one of his cheeks. Henry is about twenty years old, weighs 155 or 140 pounds, very dark, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, and rather slender, the joint of one of his forefingers off. We suppose they are making for Wilmington, as one of the boys has been there at work on the fortifications recently. We will pay the above reward for their apprehension so we can get them. Address

ALLEN PRICE, R. H. GROGAN, sep 21-d26t Groganeville, N. C.

# PLANTATION FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE my Plantation in Rowan county, lying seven miles West of Salishury, on the road leading to Lincolnton, and within four miles of China Grove Depot, on the N. C. Railroad. It embraces eight hundred and forty-seven acres, about four hundred of which are cleared, the balance in forest, heavily timbered with oak and hickery; has an ordinary dwelling house, good negro houses, and all necessary outbuildings, also, a well of most excellent water.—These lands are ferfile and particularly adapted to wheat, oats and clover, and hence might be made a very choice stock farm; corn and fodder have also been grown to advantage. I would also sell with it six or eight good mules, two magnificent brood mares, with colts; also the stock of cattle, sheep, hogs, &c., and all the farming implements, consisting of a wagon, carts, and other farming utensils.

Any one desiring to purchase may examine the OFFER FOR SALE my Plantation in Rowan

Any one desiring to purchase may examine the premises on application to Mr. Blair H. Ernes, on the farm, whe will show it, and the lines around it. Terms will be made perfectly easy to the purchaser. Address,

N. N. NIXON, Or, Col. B. R. MOORE, Laurinburg, N. C., Sept. 12, 1864. - sep 14.636t